

Teachers College at Elizabeth City, N. C., and Winston-Salem Teachers College at Winston-Salem, N. C. Also, we have at Durham, N. C., the North Carolina College for Negroes<sup>1</sup> which has this year been given by the standardizing agencies full recognition as an A-grade school, which puts it in a class with the other three A-grade colleges for Negroes in America. Graduate work is also being conducted on a high plane at this school. We also have at Greensboro the Negro Agricultural and Technical College which is carrying on a broad program of agricultural and vocational training. All of these institutions have Negro presidents, and all faculty members are of the Negro race. These institutions are rendering fine service, and the people of both races take great pride in them.

In addition to our state institutions of higher learning for the Negro race, we have a number of very fine schools supported by church groups or private endowment, such as Shaw University and Saint Augustine School at Raleigh, Livingston College at Salisbury, Palmer Institute near Greensboro, N. C., and Bennett College in Greensboro. All of these institutions are doing good work and have the cordial support of our citizens, white and colored.

In our agricultural program we are continually adding new Negro farm agents and other agricultural supplements so as to give to Negro farmers relatively the same coöperation and assistance as that received by white farmers. We recognize the Negro farmer as a valuable asset to the State, and from my own experience I would say that the Negro in agriculture has wonderful opportunities and is involved in much less difficulty than in any other occupation.

In our public health program we have recognized the fact that you cannot have a high standard of health if public health service is not extended equally to people of both races. It is folly to proceed on any other policy. A low standard of health among Negroes will inevitably pull down the standard of the whites. This is not only a just basis on which to proceed; it is the only basis that offers success.

We have given encouragement to extension of public library facilities for Negroes in various sections of the State. My opinion is that much more needs to be done along this line.

Most of our cities have provided reasonably adequate recreational facilities for young people of the Negro race. I am doing all I can to encourage such a program. In my judgment there is nothing else, apart from religious activities, that will do quite so much to reduce the disturbing problem of juvenile delinquency.

<sup>1</sup>The name of this institution was changed in 1947 from North Carolina College for Negroes to North Carolina College at Durham. *Public Laws of North Carolina, 1947*, Chap. 189.